

GLASS STRIKE ENDED

Difficulties Between Employers and Employees are Finally Settled.

The prospect of an end to the glass

too good to be true until the meeting of the manufacturers at Bellaire yesterday morning gave certainty to the prospect. The glassworkers met the evening before and agreed to accept substantially the

initive of Arbitration could be altered to five instead of three. The manufacturers met yesterday morning and called in some of their workmen, when it was finally agreed to accept the men's proposition. The LaBelle and Buckeye men will hardly be able to alter this agreement even if desiring to do so. The Aina glass works

BELLAIRE NOTES.
James Gilleland, of Allegheny, is in town.
Miss Mabel Cratty is home from a visit to Mt. Pleasant.
Miss Corn Carr left yesterday to resume

Martin Thoburn, of Mt. Pleasant, was down to the Foraker meeting.

Judge Foraker spent the forenoon here yesterday, as the B. & O. train to Cambridge was late.

The Enterprise window glass house has the fires lighted and expects to be making glass in two weeks.

The stores of all the Jewish citizens were closed yesterday till evening on account of Rosh Hoshonah, or New Year.

The Princess had to make three visits

together her excursionists for the fair.

The Bellaire steel works is turning out steel about as rapidly as it can be loaded into the cars and handled by the railroad companies.

MR. CAMPBELL'S REPLY

To an Anonymous Circular Given Circulation in the City.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR:—I have been connected with rolling mills in this vicinity all my life. Have been in the employ of the Belmont Company for the last fourteen years. I have never tried to conduct myself in a gentle

During the long time I have been employed by the Belmont Company I have had no reason to complain of my treatment. I have always tried to do my duty, and I have never put there any of the wages paid in this community for the work done in my department. While I have always tried to comport myself as a gentleman and thereby merit the respect of the citizens, I fear I cannot say so much for my fellow men. There are those who are distributed throughout the city the following:

THE BOSS BLACK SHEEP!
JOHN P. CAMPBELL,
A boss roller has visited his "alligator" to his home, and he has been told that he is to go to work to aid the manufacturers in breaking down the wages of labor, in raising the mills and the country.

It deserves the contempt of all working men and women in the country.

Others will be noticed.

I can verify the fact that many, very many, of the parties who countenance the

of which I am accused. I could particularize and give names, but it is unnecessary. They also have seceded from the

ever contained, the rules of which they often disobeyed, notably heaters making nine heats. I was solicited to join them, but refused.

When the company, in whose employment I had been so long, had their new heating furnaces completed and ready to have their iron rolled, I was asked to get my rolls ready. That I might know the wages I was to get the Secretary of the company handed me the following:

Wages, \$1.00 per ton, 1885.

We hereby agree to pay John P. Campbell, roller, fifty cents per ton for rolling mill plate, mill weight, for the present scale year, ending May 31, 1885.

BELMONT NAIL COMPANY.
J. D. DeBora, Secretary.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will conclude by saying that, considering if my duty, I shall continue to work at my rolls.

That *Nailers'* Table.
To the Editor of the *Indefatigable*:
Sir:—In your issue of Thursday morning you published a table showing how much profit would be made on a specified list of nails, provided the average cost price of making them could be obtained for 10¢. That is, if the average cost price was \$2 78 per keg, and they could be sold at \$2 75, the profit would be 3¢ per keg, or 70¢ per ton, or about 32 cents per keg. Yes; I agree, that is right. But suppose the cost price was 30 cents *below* the average cost price, as is the case just now, how much profit would there be on the sale? Our mills are selling nails to-day at \$2 16 rate, and the cost of making them is 30¢ less, as almost every buyer avails himself of the discount, the only safe way is to figure on a cash basis.

Now, let us examine this *nailers'* table

Specified would bring \$0,745.25, it would at \$2.75 card rates. If so, 60 cents must be deducted from each keg to bring them down to the present selling price of \$2.15 rates, and the result would be as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 2198 kegs at \$2.75 card rates..... | \$6,045.25 |
| Less 60 cents per keg..... | 1,346.50 |
| Value at \$2.15 rates, 60 cents..... | \$4,698.75 |

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Value on a cash basis..... | \$5,318.00 |
| Average value per keg..... | 24 |

Now if we had the average cost of nails, the question of profit would be settled. It is generally supposed to be about \$2.45 per keg; and if so, the list given in the nailers' table would show a loss of 3 cents per keg instead of a profit of 32 cents. Of

going below the average cost of nails,
every order containing fine sizes would
show a profit exactly equal to the extra
prices paid for those fine sizes. Any
school boy knows that. **INQUIRER.**

Wheeling, September 10.

Apollinaris
which are placed before you
OWN ORANGE

which the water is
take care what water
quor, you are sure not
RIS.